IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as indicated. A complete set of the claims is included below, reflecting added subject matter (*underlining*) and deleted subject matter (*strikethrough*), as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-17.   (Canceled)

18.   (Previously Presented)   A method of recognizing handwriting-based data entry comprising:

a)   accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system and representing said user-drawn stroke wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial data;

b)   storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute;

c)   determining an object display attribute based on said pressure data;

d)   drawing a representation of said user-drawn stroke on a display screen of said computer system simultaneously with said spatial stroke data being accessed by said digitizer wherein said representation of said user-drawn stroke is drawn with said object display attribute as determined at said c); and

e)   repeating said a) through said d) until said stroke is complete.

19.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said first display attribute is a first width and wherein said second display attribute is a second width.

20.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said stroke is a line.

21.   (Original)   A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said computer system is a palm sized computer system.

22. (Original) A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said computer system is a portable computer system.

23. (Original) A method as described in Claim 18 wherein said digitizer is separate in area from said display screen.

24. (Withdrawn) In a computer system, a method of performing authentication comprising:

accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of said computer system and representing a user-drawn signature wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial stroke data, wherein a display screen of said computer system comprises said digitizer;

storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

comparing said spatial stroke data and pressure data of said user-drawn signature to stored spatial stroke data and pressure data of a reference signature for a match;

generating an authentication signal upon a match of said spatial stroke data and pressure data and said stored spatial stroke data and pressure data; and

provided said authentication signal is generated, allowing a user access to said computer system, otherwise prohibiting said user from accessing a portion of said computer system.

25. (Withdrawn) A method as described in Claim 24 wherein said computer system is a palm sized computer system.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Withdrawn) A method as described in Claim 24 wherein said accessing said spatial stroke data and pressure data further comprises the step of accessing speed information representing said user-drawn signature and wherein said comparing further comprises comparing said speed information with reference speed information of a reference signature for said match.

28.   (Withdrawn)   A method as described in Claim 24 wherein said computer system is a portable computer system.

29.   (Previously Presented)   A secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system comprising:

    means for accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system and representing said user-drawn stroke wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial data;

    means for storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute;

    means for determining an object display attribute based on said pressure data; and

    means for drawing a representation of said user-drawn stroke on a display screen of said computer system simultaneously with said spatial stroke data being accessed by said digitizer wherein said representation of said user-drawn stroke is drawn with said object display attribute as determined at said means for determining an object display attribute.

30.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said first display attribute is a first width and wherein said second display attribute is a second width.

31.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said stroke is a line.

32.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said computer system is a palm sized computer system.

33.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said computer system is a portable computer system.

34.   (Previously Presented)   The secure handwriting-based data entry recognition system as described in Claim 29 wherein said digitizer is separate in area from said display screen.

35.   (Previously Presented)   A method of recognizing shape entry, said method comprising the steps of:

accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer wherein respective pressure data is associated with respective spatial stroke data;

storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

performing shape recognition on said spatial stroke data and said pressure data to identify a recognized shape with a shape set; and

displaying said recognized shape on a display screen of a computer system.

36.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 35 wherein said shape set includes a square.

37.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 35 wherein said shape set includes a circle.

38.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 35 wherein said shape set includes a rectangle.

39.   (Previously Presented)   A method of recognizing entry of an object in a graphics application resident on a portable computer, said method comprising the steps of:

accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of a computer system;

storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

determining an object display attribute according to said pressure data;

drawing a representation of said object on a display screen of said portable computer.

40.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 39 wherein said object is a line.

41.   (Previously Presented)   The method of claim 40 wherein pressure data of a first range represents an object of a first display attribute and pressure data of a second range represents an object of a second display attribute.

42.   (Withdrawn)   A method of presenting attribute selection for an object in an application resident on a portable computer, said method comprising the steps of:

    accessing spatial stroke data and pressure data captured by a digitizer of said portable computer;

    storing said spatial stroke data and pressure data into a computer memory;

    determining an object attribute according to said pressure data; and

    presenting a representation of said object attribute on a display screen of said portable computer.

43.   (Withdrawn)   The method of claim 42 wherein said object attribute is a character set attribute.

44.   (Withdrawn)   The method of claim 42 wherein said object attribute is a visual attribute.

45.   (Withdrawn)   The method of claim 43 wherein said object attribute is a character size.

46.   (Withdrawn)   The method of claim 43 wherein said object attribute is a character font.

47.   (Withdrawn)   The method of claim 44 wherein said object attribute is a stroke width.